## A NEW ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

GENERAL GEORGE D. RUGGLES APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

HIS CREDITABLE RECORD AND GALLANT SERVICES-OTHER PROMOTIONS-GENERAL WILLIAMS COMPLIMENTED BY

SECRETARY LAMONT. Washington, Nov. 6.—The contest for the place of Adjutant-General of the Army was ended today by the appointment of Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General George D. Ruggles. At the same time the President appointed Captain William F. Hall, of the cavalry, and Captain George B. Wilson, of the infantry, Assistant Adjutant-Generals-the former to fill a vacancy of long standing and the latter to the vacancy created by the promotion of General Ruggles, The President also appointed Captain Charles S. Kilbourne, of the Signal Corps, major in the Pay Corps, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement a few days ago of Major Roche, All the selections are received with much satisfaction in military circles, where the successful candidates

are well and favorably known. The appointment of General Ruggles as General Williams's successor meets with particular ap-proval owing to the marked ability and special fitness of that officer for his new duties. General Ruggles is a native of New-York. He was born in Newburg and appointed a cadet to the Military Academy from Poughkeepsie in 1855. He was graduated from the Academy in 1855, and during the same year was commissioned a second-dicuten-ant of infantry. Passing successively through the grades of first-lieutenant and captain with a highly creditable record as a line officer, he be ame an assistant adjutant-general with the rank of major in 1862. He was promoted to the rank of Heutemant-colone! in 1880, and to the rank just reach-i-that of colonel-in 1889. Before the war his emet service was in Minnesota, Dakota and among the Chippewa and Sioux Indians. he was acting adjutant-general of the De of the West.

service of General Ruggles began as adjutant-general of a brigade under Pat-During parts of 1861 and 1862 he was on duty in the office of the Adjutant-General in the War Department, charged with raising and organizing volunteers for the Army. In the latter part of 18th he resumed field duty, serving with the Army of Virginia in the capacity of chief of staff and with General McClellan as assistant chief of staff. In 1863 he was called to Washington and staff. In 1863 he was called to Washington and acted as one of the advisers of Secretary Stanton. During parts of 1863 and 1864 he was connected with the Conscription Bureau, having been particularly active and successful in its organization. His last service during the was as Adjutant-General of the Army of the Potomae. During the Civil War General Ruggles was engaged in thirteen different actions. Not counting skirmishes and minor affairs, he participated in six regular battles, including those of Galinesville, Groyeton, South Mountain and Antietan. He took an active part in these battles and rendered valuable assistance to his commanders in various ways. He was with that part of the army which pursued General Lee's forces and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomation Court House. For gallant and meritorious services during the war General Ruggles received brevets of lieutenant-colonel, colonel and brigatiler-general.

The following order was issued from the War Department by Secretary Lamont to-day:
"By direction of the President, the retirement from active service on the 5th of November, 1883, by operation of law, of Brigatiler-General Robert Williams, Adjutant-General of the Army, under the provisions of the art of June 29, 1882, is announced. General Williams was graduated from the Military Academy in 1851, and has been continuously in service since, Even before the late war he had come to be known, in operations against hostile Indians and engagements with them, as ran exceptionally accomplished exactly officer, and had been brought from this service to the Military Academy that cadets might receive the benefit of his instruction and might profit by his example. "As the Colonel of the first Massachusetts Cavalry in the late war, be quickly mounted intelligent material into disciplined troops, and led into action at Secessionville, South Mountain, Antietam and minor engagements an organization which never lost the impress of its first coionel and which gave to history a gallant record.

"In later acted as one of the advisers of Secretary Stanton.

COLONEL AINSWORTH MAKES A REPORT.

the Government since 1866 and the improvements made on it, and says that, as the weight of the was no ground for apprehension that the building was not a safe one for the purposes for which it was used-for office purposes and the storage of a few records, on which the clerks were at work was used—for office purpease and the storage of a few records, on which the clerks were at work. For the comfort and convenience of the clerks it became desirable to supply the building with electric lights and ventilating fans, and for this purpose an excavation was made under the building by a contractor to whom this necessary part of the work had been intrusted. This work included the underpinning of certain piers upon which the floors in part rested, and it was during the progress of this work, and probably in consequence of it, that the disaster occurred. In a substantial building, as this was known to be, and under the superintendence of a competent builder, there was no reason to believe that the work was not entirely safe and free from danger to the persons occupying it at the time. That the confidence felt in the safety of the building during the progress of this work was not well founded is shown by the unfortunate results that followed. He adds:

"The families of some of the killed in this most deplorable accident are understood to be in a destitute condition, and the widows and orphans of those whose lives were thus sacrificed in the public service and those who were seriously injured are earnessly commended to the generosity of the Government."

Twenty-two persons were killed and many others seriously injured or maimed by the accident.

Twenty-two persons were killed and many others seriously injured or maimed by the accident.

Lochren to-night had his attention called to a rumor that he had tendered his resignation because of dissatisfaction with the policy adopted in the treatment of old soldiers. The Commissioner emphatically denied the report, and said that be approved the reforms instituted by Secretary Smith in the manner of conducting the bureau, and that the Eccretary's policy was his policy.

THE BOSTON TO BE OVERHAULED. placed out of commission at the Mare Island Navy Yard, where she will be thoroughly overhauled and

Hawali during the trouble there, and remained on that station thirteen months. Unofficial advices received at the Navy Department show that she is in fair condition. Her machinery is all right, but her boilers will need a thorough cleaning. Her bottom is in fairly good condition, as divers have removed marine growths. It will require from four to six months to put her in condition. SWORN IN AS DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

in to-day as Director of the United States Mint. He falled of confirmation by the Senate, but the President has commissioned him as Director, in the recess, which insures his renomination to the Senate in December. APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

O. M. Welburn. Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of California.

Louis W. Pratt, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of New-York.

Charles Speck, Collector of internal Revenue for the First District of Missouri.

T. L. Norris, Collector of Customs for the district of Portsmouth, N. H.

A. M. Dahlgren. Collector of Customs for the district of Pearl River, Miss.

John B. Riley, of New-York, Consul-General of the United States at Ottawa, Canada.

Consuls—Newton B. Ashby, of Iowa, at Dublin, Ireland: H. Clay Armstrong, jr., of Alabama, at Grenoble, France, and Benjamin Lenthler, of Massachusetts, at Sherbrooke, Quebec.

REGULATIONS FOR TRAVELLERS IN FRANCE Washington, Nov. 6.—The Department of State has been informed that the customs laws of France have been changed so as to require all travellers upon their arrival to declare exactly to the cus-toms officers and submit to their examination all manufactured articles of fold or sliver, all colonial products, dress material of all descriptions, new pence.

wearing apparel and alcoholic drinks. A failure to comply with these regulations may be punished by confiscation, fines and even imprisonment. The following articles are entirely prohibited: Matches, gunpowder, filled cartridges, playing cards, copyright books, foreign copper money, all medicines not in the French tariff, writings, pamphlets, prints or engravings prohibited by the Government, and tobacco, except in limited amount for personal use. Travellers having such goods in their possession must abandon them to the Government or export them on the spot.

AT WORK ON HIS MESSAGE, PRESIDENT CLEVELAND BUSY FORMULATING

HIS ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS. Washington, Nov. 6.-The White House will probably see very little of President Cieveland between now and Monday, December 4, when Congress will meet in regular session. Most of the intervening time will be spent by Mr. Cleveland at Woodley in the preparation of his annual message. The President finds he can work there to much better purpose than in the Executive office, for though many Senators and Representatives have left the city, enough remain behind to make the pressure upon him for the numerous important appoint-ments still unfilled something to be avoided as far as possible. These appointments, as fast as decided upon, will be announced at the White House on certain days in the week. Nearly all the Cab-net officers have their reports well in hand, and they will form the basis of the President's recommendations in dealing with Department matters It is understood that each officer in turn will probably be a guest at Woodley. Secretary Gresham is there now. Secretary Carlisle has already had one whole day at Woodley and many evening consultations. Postmaster-General Bissell frequently drives out there in the pleasant evenings and Colonel Lamont is a constant visitor.

State Department matters this year will be of anusual interest, embracing as they will the Hawaiian policy of the Administration, of which it is confidently expected some authentic announcement will be made for the information of the general public, and the stirring incidents 'n Brazilian waters.

oral public, and the stirring incidents 'n Brazilian waters.
Finances will necessarily come next—the tariff first, of course. Mr. Carlisle has been endeavoring in every brief respite that the silver fight has given him to get together in a surfact form a tabulation of facts and recommendations to be handled by the President on this topic. After that will necessarily follow the President's recommendations, which he practically pranised in his special message to the extra session. This part of the message will be looked for with much interest.

The recommendations as to the Army and Navy, the complicated affairs of the Interior Department and the Postoffice and Agricultural Departments, will have been largely foreshadowed in the mean time in the reports of the heads of bureaus in those great executive offices, the abstracts of which are being made public from day to day.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSIONER HARRIS-

OVER 13,000,000 CHILDREN ENROLLED. Washington, Nov. 6.-The annual report of W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, shows that during the last fiscal year specall lines of investigation in education and social pathology have been prosecuted with gratifying results. Among those results is a monograph on "Abnormal Man," also the editing and preparing for publication of a report by Dr. Francis Warner, of London, on the mental condition of 50,000 children of the public schools of that city. There has also been undertaken an original investigation of he physical and mental condition of children in the physical and mental condition of children in the public schools of Washington, for which meas-urements have been made upon about 25,000 chil-dren. During the year there have been prepared for publication a number of volumes, among them "Legal Education," "Circular of Information on Benjamin Franklin and the University of Fennsyl-vania," "Shorthand Instruction and Practice," bis-tories of higher education in Delaware, Connecticut, Iowa and Tennessee; also educational histories of tories of higher education in Delaware, Connecticut, Iowa and Tennessee; also educational histories of West Virginia, Kansus, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Louisiana, Rhode Island, Vermout, Maine, New Hampshire and Nebraska, and volumes on public libraries in the United States and Canada. The report shows that the total number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of the United States for the year 1891-1892 was 13,234,103—the average daily attendance being 8,52,251. The enrolment for the year 1890-1891 is shown to have been 13,043,252, and the average attendance 8,407,555.

DISCUSSING REVENUE LEGISLATION. CHAIRMAN WILSON IN CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT-TRYING TO HARMONIZE THE

TARIFF BILL AND THE MESSAGE. Washington, Nov. 6 (Special) -Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means Committee, called at the White House to-day and was closeted with the President for some time. There is no reason to doubt that proposed revenue legislation was the subject of discussion. It is understood that dupli-cate copies of all the information and statements prepared in the Treasury Department for the information of the Ways and Means Committee have been furnished to President Cleveland, and inas-much as the new Tariff and Internal Revenue bill is to be made public as soon as, if not earlier than, FORD'S THEATRE DISASTER LAST SPRING.
Washington, Nov. 6.—Colonel Ainsworth, Chief of the Record and Pension Division, in his annual report to the Secretary of War refers to the lamentable disaster at the old Ford's Theatre, in connection with which he and the contractor and others have been indicted. He says:

"The disaster was more appalling because danger had not been anticipated. The building was an old one and had been repeatedly examined by experts and pronounced entirely safe."

He speaks of the uses made of the building by the Government since 1866 and the improvements made on it, and seen that the annual message of the President to Congress, it is necessary that there should be a perfect understanding beforehand between him and the majority of the Ways and Means Committee in order that the main provisions of the bill may be in harmony with the recommendations of the message. This fact of itself shows how intimate the relations of the legislative and executive departments of the Government have become under this Administration, even if it does not indicate an unusual degree of subservience on the part of the former.

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whiskey, mait liquors and manufactured tobacco nobody seems to be willing to assert, but Speaker nobody seems to be willing to assert, but Speaker.
Crisp is authority for the statement that such an increase will probably be recommended by the Ways and Means Committee. There is reason to believe that the Democratic members of the committee are by no means unanimously in favor of an income tax or of the propositions mentioned, although all of them realize that a heavy increase of international taxation will be necessary in order to offset lesses of customs revenue which will inevitably be caused by proposed additions to the free list and sharp reductions in the rates of duty on manufactured goods.

by projosed additions to the frequencies and his reductions in the rates of duty on manufactured goods.

It is asserted that Chairman Wilson and his colleagues have been greatly annoyed because the fact has leaked out that wool is to be placed on the free list. The publication of this, they fear, may have an unfavorable effect on the Democratic ticket in Ohio to-morrow. If anything was made certain by the elections of list year, which gave the Femocratic party control of the executive department of the Government and both branches of Congress, it was the repeal of the duties on imported wool, and if the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee are annoyed by the statement that they have agreed to recommend this repeal, they are unduly sensitive. So far as any information which appears to be trustworthy indicates, they will recommend the wiping out of the duties on all so-called "raw materials," with the possible exception of coal, which, it is strongly asserted, will be retained on the dutiable list at a reduced rate of say is or of coal, which, it is strongly asserted, will be retained on the dutiable list at a reduced rate of say is or of coal, which, it is strongly asserted, will be retained on the dutiable list at a reduced rate of say is or of coal, which, it is strongly asserted, will be retained on the dutiable list at a reduced rate of say is or of coal, which, it list at a reduced rate of say is or of coal, which, it is strongly asserted, will be retained on the dutiable list at a reduced rate of say so or of coal, which, it is strongly asserted, will be retained on the dutiable list at a reduced rate of say so or of coal, which, it is a strongly asserted, will be remained the opinion that the new revenue bill will be completed and made public a week or ten days before the beginning of the regular session, but it is known that

---A YEAR'S WORK IN THE PATENT OFFICE. that during the last fiscal year the number of pat-ents granted, including relssues and designs, was ents granted, including relsaues and designs, was 23,471; trade marks issued, 1,884. The number of patents which expired during the year was 13,572. The receipts for the year from all sources were 1,288,893, and the expenditures, 21,111,444, leaving a surplus of 877,385. This is an increase in receipts of 250,082 and a decrease in expenditures for the year of \$2,598. The total balance now in the Treasury to the credit of the Patent Office is \$4,279,305. Commissioner Seymour relterates the complaints of his predecessors against the overcrowded condition of the Patent Office, and says that this congested condition and the defects in ventilation, light and heat are a public loss, and a daily wrong to the employes of the Government.

Washington, Nov. 6 (Special).—During the last eight months a hot fight has been raging over the Postmastership of Raleigh, N. C. In this case Senators Vance and Ransom, who are fighting over the appointments of F. M. Simmons and Kope Elias as collectors of internal revenue, whose confirmation at the special session Senator Vance sucfirmation at the special session Senator Vance succeeded in preventing, are working harmoniously
in behalf of Charles M. Busby, who married a
niece of Senator Vance's wife, and is also said to
be a relative of Senator Ransom. Congressman
Bunn has championed the cause of William H.
Strongech, a leading business man of Raleigh, who
is said to be the choice of a large majority of the
Democratic patrons of the postoffice. With this
backing Mr. Bunn has thus far succeeded to see
venting the appointment of Busby, and Postmaster
Shaffer, who is a strong Republican, still remains
in office, greatly to the annoyance and disgust of
the Democrats, who declare that he is not only a
"black Republican" of the deepest dye, but an
"offensive partisan" of the most offensive sort.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

One sale of National Transit certificates, a lot of 10,000 barrels, war made at the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange yesterday at 72½. Quolations Petroleum Exchange yesterday at 72b. Quotations for refined oil were unchanged at 5.15 cents in barrels, 2.65 cats in bulk and 5.90 cents in cases. Crude was quoted at 8 cents in bulk. Foreign quotations were: Antwert, 11b frames; Brenze, 4.35 marks; London, 35 peace.

UPON THE MARKET-HOME PRODUCERS NUED TO BESTIR THEMSELVES-INTEREST-ING STATEMENTS FROM THE

CONSUL AT CHEMNITZ,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 6.-Information recently received at the State Department indicates that American manufacturers of machinery who have succeeded in building up an export trade will be obliged to bestir themselves and spare no effort if they hope and expect to retain it. Within the last few years the German manufacturers of machinery have been busy making imitations of various kinds of American machinery, in some cases adding certain im-provements and entering into competition with American manufacturers not only in the markets of Europe, but in other parts of the world. In the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee a few weeks and Mr. Bent, treasurer of the Cotton Machinery Manufacturers' Association, read a letter from the president of the Knowles Loom Works, of Worcester, Mass., which has a bearing on this That concern has a factory in England as well as one in the United States. In the letter re erred to the statement was made that the English concern "was now purchasing machinery in Germany made on the American plan, but with some further improvements, and was able to purchase this machinery, copied after the American makers, for a good deal less money than it could be bought or in this country," and this machinery was to be added to the English plant.

The effect of German competition in Europe is already indicated to some extent by the falling off of American exports within the last two or three years. In 1890 the value of the exports of machinery from the United States to the United Kingdom amounted to \$2,024,000. In 1882 the total had increased to \$2,000,000, and in the year ended June 30, 1882, it amounted to \$2,007,000, or \$17,000 less than in 1890. To Germany itself in 1800 the exports of the same kinds of artiles from the United States amounted to in 1882 to \$187,000, and in 1803 to only \$157,000. The importance to American iron and steel manufacturers of the export trade in machinery is suf-ciently indicated by the fact that the total exports in 1892 and 1833 respectively amounted to about 41 per cent of the total manufactures of iron and steel of all kinds in those years. In 1892 the total exports of iron and steel manufactures amounted to about \$28,800,000, of which \$12,749,000 consisted of machin ery, and in 1893 the total experts amounted to about \$30,000,000, of which \$13,135,000 consisted of machinery. In 1890 the total exports of machinery, not including sewing machines, amounted to \$11 121,214, so that the total increase in three years amounted to about \$2,012,000.

WHERE THE PEINCIPAL INCREASE WAS.

This increase, however, was almost wholly con fined to the exports to Canada, the West Indies, Mexico, Central America and Brazil. The exports rom the United States to Canada increased durng the three years from \$771,600 to \$1,021,942, or about \$250,000; to Mexico from \$1,128,600 to \$1,750,212, or nearly \$625,000; to Central America, from \$296,000 o \$336,000, or about \$10,000; to Brazil, from \$31,000 o \$1,115,000, or \$60,000; to Cuba and Porto Rico, from .618,000 to \$1,734,620, or \$2,116,620; to San ningo, from \$101,000 to \$166,000, or \$15,000; and to the eritish West Indies, from \$85,000 to 1713,000, or 177,000. These several items of increase amount to more than \$1,877,099, or over \$1.814,000 in excess of the total net increase during that period Among the heavy items of decrease were \$15,000 in the exports to the Argentine Republic, mainly due to financial disturbances and depression in that untry; \$53,000 in the exports to other American countries, except Brazil, and \$53,000 in exports to Australasia.

German machinery manufacturers, having gained strong foothold in the markets of Europe Australia at the expense of American manufactur ers, now propose to enter into competition in the markets of Mexico, Central and South America, the West Indies and Canada, as well as in the United States. They are already crowding the Enmachines made or patented in the United States are successfully imitated in Berlin, Mannheim, Magdeburg, Barmen and Chemnitz. The best stocking-knitting machine in the world was invented in the United States, yet Chemnitz has supplied mills in this country with complete outfits of catton-knitting machinery within the last three years. eign markets to German machines. This is their success at Chicago. England last year exported \$50,08,000 worth of machinery while Germany's exports amounted to \$14,280,000. Our exports as yet play no great part. About us the German speculates little. He is, however, honest enough to admit how dangerous we might be and undoubtedly would be if our manufacturers could find markets for their machines and tools."

Consul Monaghan quotes leading technical and scientific papers as follows: "Now is the time, when the world rings with our fame, when the world's heat qualified judges yield us the paint to go out and get a big share of the world's markets. How better obtain the full benefit of the great Exhibition? If we would be benefited by this advertisement, we must push forward. The value of an exhibition only begins when the prizes are drawn. These pay no bills, it is the orders that are obtained and filled that pay. It is to get these that we exhibit or advertise. What is to be done? Those who know foreign markets best, especially those of Africa and South America, say that the best way to succeed in, or even make headway to ward, securing these markets is by giving the people, not what we deem best, but what they deem best—what they want—and the only safe way to find out what is wanted is to keep agents of the ground all the time, or send qualified agents at regular and frequent intervals of time."

GERMANS TO SEND OUT AGENTS.

induce a great number of factories to share the responsibility, and altogether or in groups send out agents, paying all the expenses. The reports are to be the common property of the subscribing concerns. It has also been proposed to divide the world into sections and units the mill-owners in groups, giving to each group a section. In this way manufacturers preferring the South American to the African market can enroil themselves in the South American group, and vice versa. These plans have already been discussed and have found favor among the various mechanical unions of the Empire. Consul Monaghan reports that the plans have already passed out of the domain of mere discussion and taken practical shape as to Mexico and South America. He writes:

"Engineers are to be sent to Brazil and La Plata to 'drum up trade. The coast are to be proportioned to the number of persons employed by the factories sending the engineers. It is hosed that enough will subscribe to keep the cost down to 5a or 55 cents for each person employed. As an aid to the engineers vast numbers of illustrated catalogues, printed in Spanish and the various languages of the people or colonists among whom they are to circulate, are to be sent before and after the engineers. Thus far, wherever and whenever the engineers. Thus far, wherever and whenever the propositions to send engineers and catalogues have been discussed they have been voted for unanimously. It is the universal opinion and conviction that this is the only way to keep up the propers of the last twenty years, and the Prussian Minister of Commerce have expressed a lively interest in the movement, and have promised to aid it. Nineteen firms, representing 1250 workmen, have already subscribed. It is expected, so pooliar is the matter becomine, that many more will soon join. It is also proposed to have the engineers take orders for iron and steel products wherever they go, and whenever they can. This will help keep down the costs to those taking part, and will permit of a much larger numb

facturers, not only of machinery, but of agri-cultural and other implements, tools, etc., to imitate the example of the Germans in their efforts to extend their foreign trade, and reminds them that pire are piling up millions by building and selling copies of our harvesters and mowers, horse-rakes and other horse and steam agricultural implements. He also says: "The shovels used here, in spite of the spirit, to imitate seen in many machines, are as like those used in the valleys and hills between the Tigris and Euphrates 4,000 years ago as two eggs from the same hen are like each other. Our hammers, hatchets, axes, spedes, shovels, planes, augers, wringers, sewing machines, washing machines and tools of every description should beat not only Germany's, but England's, in every South American market."

YELLOW FEVER NOT YET CHECKED.

EXPORT TRADE IN DANGER

DANGEROUS COMPETITION BY GERMAN
MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINERY.

IMITATIONS OF AMERICAN IMPLEMENTS PUT

tention, in the person of a Norwegian sailor.
This is the case unofficially reported several days ago. The patient is receiving the best care possible, but grave doubts are entertained for his sible, but grave doubts are entertained for his s negro. The weather changed here to-day, and a cold rain

RAHLROAD INTERESTS.

TO EXHIBIT THE PRIZE-WINNING TRAINS. So much interest was manifested in the transportation of exhibits at the World's Fair, especially the famous engine, No. 999, and the DeWitt Clinton train of the New-York Central road, the engine Queen Empress and train of the London and Northwestern Baliway and the model train of engine Queen railed and the model train of and Northwestern Railway and the model train of the Wagner Palace Car Coragany—all of which secured first prizes in their respective classes—secured first prizes in their respective classes—secured first prizes in their respective classes—secured first prizes in their respective classes—that the managers of the companies interested have been induced to bring all three trains through to New-York, over the New-York Central, and exhibit them to the public, free of charge, on exhibit them to the public, free of charge, on certain dates to be announced later, at Buffalo, errain dates to be announced later, at Buffalo, errain dates of November Vork.

To afford every one an opportunity to see these trains, the New-York Central will sell excursion teckets at reduced rates on the days of the exhibitions. The exact date of leaving Chicago has holding. The exact date of leaving Chicago has holdings. The exact date of leaving Chicago has not yet been determined, but it will probably be about the middle of November. As soon as the details of the exhibition and excursion arrangements are settled they will be made public.

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK FOR UNION PACIFIC. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 6 (Special).-There is little hange in the railroad situation so far as the Union Pacific and the other transcontinental lines are concerned. The prospect of restoring rates on November 10 is becoming more gloomy as the time set for the raising of the tariff draws near. General Manager Dickinson said this merining that a conservative course would be pursued by the Union Pacific in meeting rates and raising them. The system being in the hands of receivers," said Mr. Dickinson, "it will permit us meeting rates that had we been in the Association, would have taken days to put in effect. What the outcome of this whole affair will be it is hard to tell."

Speaking of business, Mr. Dickinson said that the whole system would show a healthy increase over September, although a decided difference compared with October of 182. The decrease in small grains and the shutting down of the silver mines, Mr. Dickinson thought, was largely accountable for the falling off in the business of the system.

"There is a rumor that the Union Pacific will not pay salaries for several months?" was suggested.

"That is a senseless rumor," responded Mr.

gested.
"That is a senseless rumor," responded Mr. Dickinson, "for not in twenty years has the road been in so excellent a condition to pay salaries as now. The order of the court provides for the payment of operating expenses, and salaries are included in that department. The rumor is like hundreds of others you hear about town, absolutely without foundation."

RAHLROAD TAXES IN NEW-JERSEY.

Trenton N. J., Nov. 6 (Special).—The State Board of Assessors to-day filed a preliminary report which shows that the railroads and canals in New-Jersey will this year pay over \$1,500,000 under New-Jersey will this year pay over \$1,500,000 under the State Railroad Taxation laws. Of this amount \$1,112,341 will go into the State treasury and \$125, 618 will go to local uses. This is a total increase of \$110,850,651. The total assessed valuation of railroad and canai properties in the State is \$22,485. 300, an increase of over \$8,00,000. The assessed valuation and the total tax each company will pay are divided as follows: Pennsylvaria Railroad system, valuation \$65,199,652; total tax, \$412,355; toward them, \$2,015,362; total tax, \$412,355; toward them, \$2,015,362; tax, \$51,232; New-York, Lake Erleand Western system, valuation, \$18,000,000; tax, \$12,232; New-York, Susquentian, \$15,000,000; tax, \$12,232; New-York, Susquentian, \$15,000; tax, \$12,232; New-York, Susqu

SOUTHWESTERN TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION. St. Louis, Nov. 6.-The twelve railways in the Southwestern Traffic Association had representatives at the meetings held here to-day, but nothing was done toward electing a chairman, as a unantnous vote is required, and the Mallory and Crommous vote is required, and the mainty and crom-well steamship lines were not represented. The absentees are expected to arrive Wednesday. Texas rates were discussed, but nothing can be done to clear the long docket of overtice business till a chairman is chosen. The meeting is expected to text ten days.

VERMONT CENTRAL'S GOOD SHOWING. Rutland, Vt., Nov. 6 (Special).- The annual report of the directors of the Central Verment Railroad shows that the road has been unusually prosperous for this year. The net revenue for the year
has been \$1,588,70 71: passenger traffic shows an increase of nearly \$500,000, and the freight traffic is
constantly increasing. Extensive improvements
have been made during the year, including fourteen
new substantial iron bridges, a coal shute and shifting yard at St. Albans, which is one of the largest
in New-England, and a double track from St. Albans to Swanton Junction. The directors do not
deem it advisable to sell any bonds at present,
preferring to carry the floating debt on temporary
loans, which they are able to do without trouble. ort of the directors of the Central Vermont Rail

NEW DIRECTORS FOR A WESTERN ROAD. Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 6.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Sioux City, O'Neil and Western Railway, on Saturday, a new board was Western Railway, on Saturday, a new poars, was elected, composed of representatives of the creditors of the old railroad syndicate. The members of the syndicate retire. The new directors are D. L. Plummer, of Waussau, Wis., John Ellis, of Kewanes, Ill., W. S. Silverthorn, of Waussau, Wis., and William Reynolds, Marblehead, Mass. This is the first board of directors of any of the syndicate companies that has gone into control of the creditors.

DECREASE IN EASTEOUND FREIGHTS.

Company to-day filed a bill for foreclosure in the United States Circuit Court against the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul Railrond, on the mortgage in-debtedness of the road due the former.

Alexander Salvini appeared at the Brooklyn Park Chemire last evening in "D'in Caesar de Baras," is ginning thick a consequent in which he will also play in "The The second week of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" was began at the Columbia Theatre last evening and the play was seen by a fill house. Next week F. H. Sothern will appear in "Sheridan."

John Drew began a week's engagement at the Amphion Theatic last abilit in "The Masked Ball," which not with the same appre fation that attended its previous represen-tation at this house. Next week "Jane" will be play d.

tary: Edward H. Kendall, Prederic Crowninshield, Louis C. Tiffany, Francis C. Jones, Will H. Low, J. Evans, Charles R. Lamb, Horace Bradley and George W. Breck, Mr. Breck was elected in place of E. D. French. The

yellow fever were reported to-day, nine of the sufferers being whites. There was one death, Cansandro Bland, colored.

The report to-day leaves 151 patients under treatment, thirty-nine of them being whites. Official information received to-day states that a case of yellow fever is under treatment at Camp De-

PENNSYLVANIA WITHDRAWS.

SHE RESIGNS FROM THE INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

HER AGREEMENT TO PLAY VALE ON SATUR-DAY-MANY INTERESTING GAMES PROM-ISED FOR TO-DAY.

The University of Perusylvania formally withdress the Inter-collegiate Football Association last night. Man-ager Newton, of the Pennsylvania beam, gave this in-formation to Andrew Freedman, after signing an agreement to play Yal on Manha'tan Field next Saturday after-

E. O. Holter, Yale's manager, and Mr. Newton Andrew Freedman at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, and siter a short talk, signed the agreement. Pennsyland after a short tails, signed to the as Newton af-tanks will play her strongest team, and as Newton af-fixed his signature to the agreement, he remarked to Yal's manager:

"We'll best you, sure."

We'll feit you, sure."

It will be graffying to lovers of footabil to know that their will be no excuses off-red by either side. The strongest teams that can be mustered will line up against each other, and the "undergraduate rule" will cut no figure in the proceedings. One of the biggest crowds of the year will undoubtedly turn out to see the contest.

of the year will undoubtedly turn out to see the contest.

As usual on Election Day, the lovers of outdoor sports are offered plenty of opportunities to induine in their favorite postimes. The football names will attrict the largest crowds. The St. George Athlete Club will fold a meeting at Weehawken, and the Williamsburg Athlete Club will give its find outdoor meeting of the season in Williamsburg. The Washington Wheelmen will hold a meeting and curnival at Berkeley Oval.

The appearance of the Princeton University football team at East Orange this morning will arouse unusual interest among football followers on account of Princeton's victory over the University of Pennsylvania. Princeton's university of the Princeton's university of the Chiversity of Pennsylvania. Princeton's unit of the P

3	The teams wil	line up as fellows:	
1	Princeton.	Positions.	Orange A. C.
١	Mark out Y	Left end	Griswale
4	110010	LASTE TRACKIST	A ALLES THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF T
9	Taylor	Left guard	Vangnar
1	Builiett	Leuter	
1	Wneeter	Right goard	Hutcatara
1	Lea	Right tackle	1.0710
1	Trenchard	Quarteron. K	Burn
1	Motor	Left halfback	Place
1	Ward	Bignt hal.oack.	Fielge
1	Hake	Furtback	Marshal
1		lanks ton Field in th	

The game at Manhastan Field in the afternoon between the Yale and New-York Athletic Club teams will probably draw the crowd of the day. The winged-foot team has been playing in good form, but the champions are like y to win as they please at that. The teams will line up about as follows:

about as follows:		
Yale.	Positions.	New-York A. C.
Hinkey	Lert end	Cushaan
Mar my	Left tackle	Kattean
Mckitch	Left guard	Sinzengel
hSithman	Centre	Sanfur!
Hickok	Right guard	
Messix	light tackle.	Dowacust
Tentiway	Right end	Robertson
Morris	Quarterback	Powe
Armstrong	Let haifback	Bonney
Thorne	reignt halfbac	K
Islameds	Fuilback	
		ot distanded, although
the college has with	brawn from the	Intercollegiate Foot-
hall Association. The	Middl town be	ys will appear against
the Crescents at Fas	stern Park thi	s afternoon, as sched-
		as will line up in this
	son. The team	no part that all the cure
orderi		
		4440140111

uled early in the sea order:				
t resent A. C.	Posit on	8.0	Was	eyan.
Pleatiss	. Lett and			
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notables	. Lett guar-	L separation		4. 141
ratiwin	. Lentre			Low
Worden	- Hight Bue	4		- 17414h
Patterson	. Right tack	16		tome i
Pish	. Quarter ac	14	********	Sta
White	Lett nairb	uck		Berge
Sticked	Right ball	track		Wils
Prais.	. Fullback .	******	*********	corde
The Manattan a	nd Mount A		ams will	

the Polo Grounds at 10:53 a. m., and the Manhattan and Morningside teams at 2:30 p. m.

The Elizabeta Athletic Club eleven will play the Volunteers, of New-Yora, at Elizabeth, at 3 p. m.

FOR THE THANKSGIVING DAY GAME. The committee of the University Athletic Club, in charge of the Thanksgiving Day game between Yafe and Princeton, Issued testerday a circular regarding floates and other arrangements for the game. Unless the supply of seats is exhausted before November 20 applicaand other errangements for the game. Unless the supply of seats is exhausted before November 20 applications for not more than three seats or one hox will be received. College graduates will have the preference notif November 12. No thesets will be sent out before November 12. No thesets will be sent out before November 12. No thesets will be sent out before November 12. No thesets will be sent out before November 12. No thesets will be sent out before November 12. No thesets will be sent out before November 12. Seats on covered grand stands will be set out before November 13. Seats, limited the sent of the secretaries, said: "We have no hold on the church like the service of the secretaries. We have no hold on the church like

November 20. Scate on covered grand stands will be \$22 on open stands, \$150; admission, \$1. Scats, limited in number, can be obtained at the horder. Seasts in horse will be \$1 and \$5. Carriages and brakes will not be admitted to the grounds. The committee has segared an office at No. 47 West Twenty-eighth-se, where application blanks can be obtained, and where all communications should be addressed.

YALE-PRINCETON GAME TO BE IN NEW-YORK.
New-Haven, Coun., Nov. 6 Operial:—After several long sessions of the Yale football management and the facultz, it has been decided to allow the Yale-frimeton thanksgiving Day football game to be played that game to be played that grand the following object and management that there is an overwhelming sentiment among the Yale subscribes and graduates against such disries a have overred after the game, and in force years and in some States, as well as in almost all others, it is stated what shall be given for the school year and the football management that there is an overwhelming sentiment among the Yale subscribes and graduates against the committee finally decided that the total for reason the chereach."

A decided change will be made in Yale's manner of providing for the Harvard contest on the 25th. Manager Holter announces that, contrary to the usual custom, the Yale clear will be taken to Springfield two days the Yale clear will be taken to Springfield two days the Yale clear will be taken to Springfield two days against the society by refusing to allow represent this. The force will contest of the result of the result of the repair left. The force will contest of the result of the result was finally fixed at \$10,000.

checked."

A decided change will be made in Yale's manner of preparing for the Harvard contest on the 25th. Manager Helrer announces that, contrary to the usual custom, the Yale eleven will be taken to Springfield two days before the game, and arrangements have been made to before the same, and arrangements have been mane to secure the old quarters at the School for Christian Workers on Armory Hill. The force will consist of the regular team and substitutes, in all over thirty men, and will have a special car with ample accommodations for the score of rubbers, cooks, mascets and other customary camp followers of a Yale cleven. It is hoped that in this way the cleven may be saved the usual effects of the

suffice change of climate.

(aptain Hinkey has been called to Tonawand), N. Y., by the death of an aunt. He will be absent till Wednessday. Frank Entiterworth captaind the team at the secret practice to-day, and will also in the election day game with the N. Y. A. C., at New-York to-increw. Butterworth is recovering from his second sprained andle of the autom and to-day played follocks for the first time.

in a nonth.

A charge which may be significant was mal-to-lay when Thome was placed at right halfteck, displacing "Ted" Faton, who has held the resident over a month. The managers think that Eaton is too i sht. Josh Hartwell arrived this afternoon and coachel the

PRENDERGAST'S TRIAL TO BEGIN NOVEMBER 27. Chicago, Nov. 6.—Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Carter H. Harrison, was arraigned in the criminal court here to-day. His trial was set for Monday, November 27.

YOUNG WOMEN TAUGHT USEFUL ARTS.

Just now when people are beginning to come back to town to take up their city pleasures, it is in-teresting to know of the classes now forming for the improvement of young girls. Among those worthy of attention are the classes in dressmaking and fine sewing, which are being organized again at the Exchange for Women's Work, No. 32) Fifth-ave. The pupils taking these lessons are not only those who do so with the view of making use of the knowledge for their own or as a profession, but are also those who take them as part of a practical education.

The instruction given is of the best, and in the

The instruction given is of the best, and in the dressmaking class each pupil makes a dress during the twelve lessons, under the supervision of the teacher. This department has been a great success in the past, and in these days when old-dashioned accomplishments are in vogue it seems quite worth while to see what one can do in this direction. In the class in fine sewing pupils are taught to cut and make baby dresses, little wrappers and all kinds of dainty work.

DIX & PHYFE'S CLERK PARDONED. was a visitor in the General Sessions Building restorday, she was accompanied by her husband, William E. Carpenter, whom Governo: Flower pardonel from Sing Sing about ten Gays age. On June 30, 1802, Carpenter was sentenced to State's prison for nike years for completty in the stealing of \$30,000 from Dix & Phyfe, trokers at No. 15 Wallest, by whom he was employed. Oscar Cresmer, who was the thief, entrusted some of the cash to Carpenter, and flet to Deamark. Carpenter restored the money to the firm and 4id all he could to aid the authorities in catching Creamer and his companion.

Oscar Pieraman.

Judge Martine, who sentenced him, and Mr. Nicoll, recommended that he be pardoned. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter visited them yesterday to thank them for what they had done for the prisoner.

LIBERTY BELL AT HOME.

RETURNED TO ITS PLACE IN INDEPEN. DENCE HALL WITH FORMAL CEREMONY.

PHILADELPHIANS TURN OUT IN LARGE NUMBERS TO WELCOME BACK THEIR PRICELESS RELIC OF THE REPUBLIC'S BIRTH.

Philadelphia, Penn., Nov. 6.-The old Liberty Bell received a patriotic welcome home this after received a patriotic welcome home this afternoon.

The city was literally bedecked with flags and bunting, and the parade, which was postponed from Saturday on account of the storm, was one of the most imposing demonstrations ever witnessed in Philadelphia. The weather was delightful. Ten thousand schoolboys were in line, in addition to firemen, militiamen, policemen and others to the number of 3,300. The Governor of Pennsylvania and the Mayors of Philadelphia and Trenton were in the procession. The sidewalks were crowded with people and the cheering was almost con-

The car bearing the bell was this morning taken from the Reading Terminal Station to Tenth and Diamond sts., where the priceless relie was transferred to a gayly decorated truck, drawn by eight horses, preparatory to taking its place in the parade. A salute of forty-four guns was fired by Battery A while the bell was being unloaded from the car on which it was brought from the World's Fair.

The parade formed at Broad and Diamond sts., at 2:30 o'clock, and a half hour later moved down Broad-st. to Christian-st., countermarched in Broad-st. to Chestnut, and then proceeded down Broad-st. to Chestnut, and then proceeded down Chestnut-st. to Flifth, where, in front of the Independence Hall, it was dismissed. The procession was in three divisions, and Henry Clay, the chief marshal, with his aids, was at its head. Thes came Governor Pattison and his staff, Major-General Snowden, and Brig ulier-General Dechert, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and their staffs, and the 6th Regiment, New-Jersey National Guard. The second division contained Mayor Stuart, of Philadelphia, the Mayor of Trenton, municipal officials of Philadelphia and Trenton, and the Liberty Bell. The bell was excorted by the Veteran Corps of the 1st Regiment and members of the Medal of Honor Legion. Deputations from the Police and Fire Departments, Volunteer Firemen's Associations, the Naval Veteran Legion and members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics were next in line. The third division comprised the Girard College Cadets, 6th Cavairy, I'. S. A., four companies of the State National Guard, boys from the Pennsylvania Nautical Schoolship Saratoga and the public school children. Twenty bands and fice and drum corps were scattered through the parade.

Governor Pattison and his staff and Major-General Snowden and his staff left the line at Broad and Sansom sts., and took up a position on a reviewing stand opposite the Union League Club. When the bell passed the City Hall several thousand school children, ansisted by delegations of the United Singers of Philadelphia, sang the "Star Spangled Banner." Upon arriving at Independence Hall. Elias P. Smithers, chairman of the Joint World's Fair Committee of Councils, formally delivered the bell and Mayor Stuart accepted it on behalf of the city. The proclaimer of filterty was then suspended in its former position and the celebration was at an end. down Broad-st. to Christian-st., countermarched in

THE METHODIST CHURCH AND THE NEGRO

MEETING OF THE FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY GEN-ERAL COMMITTEE-THE APPROPRIATION TO REMAIN AT \$250,000.

St. Paul. Nov. 6.-The annual meeting of the General Committee of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which has for its object the establishment and maintenance of institutions for Christian education in the Southern States for colored and white people, opened this morning in the Central Avenue Church, Bishop Ninde presiding. The annual report set forth that the work of the last year had been extremely successful. The extent of the work for the scholastic year of 1892-33 was indicated by this summary of institutions, teachers, students and property; Among colored people—Schools, 23; teachers, 229; students, 5,808; property, \$1,183,000. Among white people—Schools, 23; teachers, 116; students, 3,257; property, \$25,800. The receipts of the year were \$361,709 of ury on June 30, 1833, was overdrawn \$2,003 97.

After the report had been received and filed, the

question of the amount to be raised by the different conferences for the maintenance of the society came up for consideration. Heretofore the appropriation asked for this purpose has been \$250,000. the apportionments of the various conferences have never been met in full, and for the last year only \$112,592 of the \$225,000 apportioned was raised. This condition of affairs gave rise to an

the Aliegheny and Monengahela rivers enabled the shipment of about 1,000,000 bushels of coal in light river craft this afternoon and evening. There are in this harbor, awaiting shipment to points on the lower Onio River, between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 bushels of coal. A continued rise in the river is expected until to-morrow noon.

SHIPPING COAL FROM PITTSBURG BY RIVER.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GENERALLY FAIR WEATHER IN THE EAST. Washington, Nov. 6 .- The butometer has risen on the Atlantic Coast and to the west of the Rocky Mountains; it is highest over the St. Lawrence Valuey, and lowest over the Panotas. It is generally warmer throughout the central valleys, the lake regions, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States; it is cooler along the South Atlantic Coast and over the plateau regions. Fair

Attautic Coast and over the plateau regions, Patr weather continues, except in the South Atlantic States, where showers are reported. Erisk and high sectionity winds have prevailed to day over the castern sleep of the Locky Mountains from Texas northward to Daxota. Generally take weather will probably continue in the central valueys and Lacace castward over the Northern States to the Adamtic Coast, with rising reingerature and the regions and the Ohio Valuey, and warmer, variable winds in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, fair; variable winds; warmer 18 For Eastern New-York, New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, fair; north winds, probably shifting to southeast; warmer in the interior,
For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virgioia, fair; cast, shifting to south winds; slightly
warmer, except in Southeasters Virginia.
For North Carolina and South Carolina, local showers,

but generally fair in the interior during the day; north-east winds; warner in northwest portions. For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, fair; slightly warner; winds shifting to

southeast.

For lowe, fair, fallowed by local showers in north-west portion during the afternoon or night; belsk and high south winds, shifting to slightly coder westery winds. The stay night.

For Kaneas, fair; brisk and high south winds, shifting to west; cooler Tuesday night.

TRIBUNE LOCAL ORSERVATIONS Fu HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 89 10 11

50 50 40 40 40 30.0

In this diagram a continuous while line shows changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-cording bar ancier. The broken line represents the topological potential as observed at Perry's Pagranacy.

was clear and add. The temperature ranged between 40 and 57 degrees, the average (18th) being 40 higher than on Sunday and 7% higher than on the corresponding dry hast year.

The weather conditions to-day are favorable for a continuance of the warm, pleasant weather.